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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

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PUBLIC PROGRAM MEETING

THURSDAY

JUNE 15, 2000

EAST LIBERTY, OHIO

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The meeting convened at the Vehicle Research and Test Center, Building 60, 10820 State Route 347, East Liberty, Ohio, at 9:45 a.m., Steve Kratzke, presiding.

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

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P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

MR. KRATZKE: Thank you. Welcome to everyone who made it here. I came in via Dayton an took a taxicab from Dayton. The highlight for me was the offer to rent a PT Cruiser for \$120.00 a day and I was thinking, you know, I wonder --

I'd also like to thank the Alliance for providing the goodies that are here. Mike is a very nice person. I'm sure all of you know I'm not so nice, so I'm going to tell you the story about the refreshments.

The Alliance was kind enough to give Mike a credit card for the refreshments. The credit card is expired, it doesn't work, so Mike Monk has put this on a government charge trusting that the Alliance will reimburse him. We would not have refreshments were it up to me.

As all of you know we have our standard handouts. Please sign in, if you will. I promise no more door prizes. There should be no disincentive. It's helpful to me to have record of who came and how I can get in touch with you.

We also have our famous score card which we've changed. We changed it from promise to target to try and emphasize that -- Honestly we have no idea when we'll publish these actions. We have of course the familiar copy of the agenda and the rulemaking actions we've published since the last industry meeting.

For those who have been doing this I think my first one had three on it and they were not very significant. On this list of published rules, we finally got out advanced air bags. We finally got out the comments on a rollover rating system. We finally responded to some petitions we had to harmonize side impact, so it's not just the volume, it's the significance of the things on this list, so please take this back and show people we do occasionally have productive quarters.

Personnel, those of you who've been watching are probably aware of the fact that I have no office director save Noble Bowie. Noble does consumer information and there isn't enough of that, so I'm here by myself.

I have finished interviews for the Office of Crash Worthiness. I'm hoping to have something there soon. We have an announcement out for the Office of Crash Avoidance Standards that closes July 12th. I'm sure there are lots of people who are dying to experience working for the government in general and me in particular, so please spend the weeks it takes to do an application for the SES.

For those of you don't know him, Jere Medlin, from Crash Avoidance is retiring June 26 at Bolling Air Force Base. Colonel Medlin has been with the government for 42 years and I explained to him, you know, the retirement doesn't go up anymore, it's over, and Jere actually has a lot of other things he wants to do. Hopefully he will be following Jim Hackney's footsteps and work on his golf and in Jere's case fishing. With that, I think I will leap into the agena.

CRASH AVOIDANCE

MR. KRATZKE: The first item on the agenda is an update on NHTSA and Transport Canada's proposal to harmonize controls and displays.

At the last quarterly meeting I said we had hoped that, since there is no European standard in this area, since there are U.S. and Canadian standards this would be a wonderful thing for a global-technical regulation. All we have to do is harmonize with Canada, take it to Europe; it should be a done deal, and I'll skip the frustration.

appears that it may not Ιt global-technical regulation for a while, and I had indicated if that were the case it probably would be a while before you saw it, but we went back and talked and we decided, you know, there is really an advantage to harmonizing the U.S. and Canadian standards anyway. Brian Jonah had written to Bob Shelton in 1998 suggesting that we try to work together on this given that it's relatively minor differences that we ought to be able to get done. Bob wrote back and said great idea, and our folks have done a lot of work. are planning to publish an NPRM in September that we hope Transport Canada will have a proposal out within a couple of weeks after that, and we have no illusions about anything in Geneva on this.

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1	UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: (IA). Does this
2	include the use of symbols in the U.S. or allow us to
3	use the symbols, how will you handle that symbol
4	versus words?
5	MR. KRATZKE: I'd rather wait for that.
6	That's one of the big issues. It's one of the
7	challenges for us in trying to draft a
8	global-technical regulation, especially for the
9	international recognized symbol for brake which I
10	confess I'm one of those people who doesn't have a
11	clue what that symbol means.
12	UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Stay tuned for the
13	NPRM?
14	MR. KRATZKE: Stay tuned. It probably will
15	be out by the next industry meeting and we can discuss
16	it in detail then.
17	Question 2. Please elaborate on the
18	performance requirements that NHTSA is considering for
19	ABS in light trucks and vans, and describe the testing
20	being doing at VRTC.
21	I feel truly funny answering this
22	question. I would think Mike or Ray could do it, but

I'll do it, it's on my agenda. What has happened, what our initial focus was, Europe has a requirement in 13-H that if you have ABS on light vehicles, the ABS must pass a number of tests. We thought, well, that's, certainly worth exploring. So what we have done is run testing here at VRTC where we ran the R-13-H performance requirements on a number of vehicles.

What we learned is we have some questions about the accuracy, repeatability and reproducibility under the European test conditions. They're not specified to the same degree our test conditions are, so we plan to conduct a research project over the next two years. This research will look at appropriate test methods, test procedures and performance requirements that we could consider for light vehicle ABS if a vehicle is equipped with it.

As an example of one of the things we're doing, in Europe they use an adhesion utilization test to measure braking efficiency. Braking efficiency is something that probably ought to be measured. There are a number of other tests you can use to measure it

that are more repeatable and more reproducible. We'd like to see if we can come up with something that is a positive step forward on this.

This is going to be in research for a couple of years, so check back in 2002 or with Ray for a fill-in on this. What we are trying to do is to see if we can develop something akin to R-13-H that addresses some of the technical issues that we found in the work we've done this year. Any questions?

Number 3. Do we still expect to publish updated information on ABS effectiveness this fall? That's going to be one of the four items that research is going to talk about this afternoon. I'm going to defer most of that to the afternoon session. We will publish some but not all of our results this fall. Our preliminary findings are that ABS hardware appears to be functioning as designed; that vehicles generally exhibit a better stopping distance performance and stability with ABS operational than they did with ABS disabled.

The second part of the question is: Has the agency reviewed the latest IIHS study of ABS

effectiveness, and is our data consistent with those findings? Yes, we have reviewed Charles Farmer's report that came out in February. It concludes that the fatality rate for ABS equipped vehicles is not as bad for 1996 to 1998 as it was in 1993 to 1995 vehicles. It also concluded that there is no evidence that ABS is producing more than modest reductions in overall fatal crash risk.

Out data generally has been consistent with IIHS on this and it's good news that single vehicle run-off-road crashes are down, although I will tell you I was always puzzled about the causal relationship there, but the fact that there are still not the safety gains we expected is consistent with our analyses of the data.

PAUL EICHBRECHT: Steve.

MR. KRATZKE: Yes.

PAUL EICHBRECHT: Paul Eichbrecht, GM. Has the agency had any thoughts as to why the difference or why the change in this, the performance of ABS -- Can you offer any theories, do you think drivers are getting used to?

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MR. KRATZKE: That's one of the hypotheses that drivers are getting more familiar with it and understand it. I don't know. Again, I'll defer that to the afternoon session. We have hypotheses people can offer, well, this might be what's happening. I don't think we have an understanding where we can say this is what's happening. Anything else? If not, this is one of my least favorite questions. An update on recodification and simplification of the lighting standard.

For those of you unfortunate enough to have been here when I was a bright-eyed office director I announced this as one of my four priorities. I'm not going to remind you what the other three were. I would say failed pretty miserably on this as a priority.

In short the answer now is October, November. October for the final rule for head lamp sections, November for the NPRM. It's not my highest priority in lighting. We will come to DRL's and glare later.

Questions? If not -- But it would be a good idea to simplify the lighting standard.

One of my frustrations is Jere Medlin who is retiring has worked on the lighting standard for 20 years. He still needs to check with at least one other person before he will offer an opinion as to what our lighting standard says. It's a fairly arcane and complex piece of work that we do intend to remedy.

The next question starts with the same thing, so I'm not going to repeat that, but Number 5 concludes with: Will our update include some simplifications and removal of restrictions on head lamps to permit advanced lighting system concepts?

This is one where you need to work with me. We proposed a lot of simplifications to the lighting standard, that's the purpose of it. So, yes, it's safe to bet it will include some simplifications, and the second part we proposed in 1998 to remove the restriction on a number of head lamp light sources per head lamp. We're not aware of any other restrictions on advanced lighting systems in the standard.

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So if either now or for the next meeting someone could explain what they had in mind here, we'll be happy to try to respond and say if we're thinking of it, but odds are we're not because we're not aware of it. Ouestions? Good.

Number 6 talks about our geometric visibility rulemaking. This one you will also notice is dropped down. I like geometric visibility. It's a chance for us to harmonize and enhance safety. We're -- I've already done the joke many times about the 15 year lead time requested by the Truck Manufacturers Association, I won't repeat it, but we will have a final rule out probably in November. It's again, it's important, it's not my highest priority, but wait, next on the agenda is Number 7.

This one is really sad because this is my highest priority. This is the status of the daytime running lamps requirements. Last year Bob Shelton in his last week as Associate Administrator went with myself and some other folks up to Ottawa to talk with Brian Jonah and his staff about a few issues, advanced air bags and DRL requirements and we thought we had

reached an understanding on what we ought to do there, and I'm here to report that nine months later we still don't have it out and we're targeting final rules for October. Just think if it wasn't my highest priority. Any questions?

Number 8. What is the status and timing for LED lamps for external lighting? I'm not going to run through my standard thing here. The latest timing is November. Although I should add, we intend to follow-up with a supplemental notice after the final rule to resolve temperature performance issues.

One of our concerns is that new LED lamps can pass the SAE test and still perform badly with markedly reduced intensity in the real world under hot conditions. We're trying to figure out how good an idea that is. Maybe we ought to have a test that sort of measures real-world performance. So November may slip, but that's where we are on LED's. Question?

Number 9. This one is getting to be my most puzzling lighting issue. For a long time our agency has had a theory that complaints about glare are just people whining or getting older and not

willing to admit that they're getting older and it bothers them more, and it's really good for them to have this amount of light out there, but we keep getting these letters from people who say "I can't see. Can't the Government do anything?"

And you know for the first 10, we can maybe say "ah, cranks," When it passes the century mark, okay, we ought to take notice. When it passes the 500 mark, you think a responsive agency has to do something. What we're trying to do is get together a notice that will identify the complaints and the problem that they're describing.

What we know about it, what studies have been done in this area, what do we know about high intensity discharge lamps? What do we know about the higher mounting height of head lamps on light trucks? Do we know about the other glare issues that we've gotten involved in, fog lamps, for instance?

We'd like to tell people what we know, possible approaches, the pros and cons of those approaches and try and start a public dialogue on what if anything should we do. We originally were going to

have this out in July.

However, it keeps getting more and more involved. We are trying to track down research reports from other countries and we are now targeting September. It's not just about HID's, it's not just about that. It's generally about the subject of glare. The balance of seeing distance and glare that we reached in the U.S. we reached in 1970 with 1970 lamps and the 1970 fleet. Is that still appropriate in the Year 2000?

Moving right along to Number 10. What is the status of the head lamp glare study? Well, this is going on at the same time as the request for comments. We're trying to figure out what to do to look at the glare factors that we are getting identified, especially the HID glare. We had this old theory... if you look through our 108 docket, it's fun, you can sort of watch the stages of our growth, it's like having children.

We initially said, well, the problem is these after-market bulbs that you paint with blue fingernail polish, and then you can stick them in your

car and they actually sell these things, and they're awful. They give off more glare and less seeing light, and we figured that was the problem. Then people complaining started identifying the cars, and, lo and behold, they were cars with HID's, they weren't blue fingernail polish.

So we are wondering what we ought to do. We're trying to plan a study that will scientifically evaluate what's going on, what do we know: Is it the color, is it this, we don't know. It's supposed to have a run of about a year, so we hope to have results available around December 2001, and we will start a dialogue before that, but we hope this will help add some knowledge.

Item Number 11. By the way, if anyone has questions, jump in, if you don't I'll leave. Are the testing procedures for visual optical head lamp aiming still on track for publication this summer?

I'm reading this. This is Ken Weinstein's response. "We anticipate that a complete revision of the laboratory test procedures for standard 108 will be available by fall of this year. It will be

available at WWW.NHTSA.DOT.GOV/cars/testing/procedures/TPLOG.HTML." So, in short this fall it'll be on the web as soon as we get it done, and it's not just for visual optical aiming. It's test procedures for all of 108.

CRASH AVOIDANCE

MR. KRATZKE: Oh, boy, I'm really gathering steam here as I see people passing out. Item 12 on the agenda is we have recently issued interps to GM and SAE about brake lamp illumination, will we open rulemaking and when? Well, for when we'll open rulemaking, I don't know, and I'm going to give a real answer later, but there's a gentleman named Mr. Saczalski who filed a petition for seat back strength in 1989 who may be dead for all I know, but we opened a rulemaking for him.

So you may want to ask when do you plan to finish rulemaking. In any event, this question is asking about two interps that were put up on our website last week, I think.

The chairman of the SAE adaptive cruise control committee and General Motors separately asked

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permissible for stop lamps whether it was illuminated when automatic cruise control switched on the brakes to slow the vehicle. General Motors also whether it's okay for stop lamps asked illuminate when traction control, stability control or other parts of the vehicle that use the brake system come on and whether a deceleration sensor could be used to illuminate the stop lamps, and then General Motors asked us to open a rulemaking to permit all of this.

The response to the interpretations for those of you who are interested was our standard one. If the brake system is applied and the brakes were applied to slow or stop the vehicle like they are with automatic cruise control, you bet the stop lamps can come on, and that's the same thing we've said for heavy truck brake retarders and other things. We don't think this would be confusing to drivers. On the larger issue of whether a deceleration sensor should be what triggers the stop lamp, I think again it's probably a good idea for the agency to look at the stop lamp requirements.

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They were developed in the 1920's when the only measure of when you were slowing a vehicle was putting your foot on the brake, and they've been in place as SAE standards since the '30's. A few things have changed in vehicles since the '30's, and it's probably worth looking at whether that signal is the most accurate. Deceleration is certainly something we think about.

One of my concerns with the petition is I think the advantage of stop lamps or any other signal lamp is that it has a single standardized meaning. That is everyones' comes on at the same time for the same reason.

My personal look at the General Motors' petition appeared to be focusing on the permissive aspect. Can we have it come on this way in some vehicles, this way in different vehicles and have us decide when it comes on and what it means? I don't know if that's what was intended, but I kind of like a standardized meaning for a stop lamp. We'll get back with an official agency response that reflects a little more thought. Any questions?

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: So you do intend to 1 initiate rulemaking, right? 2 MR. KRATZKE: We do intend to respond to a 3 petition that's in the General Motors' letter. 4 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Which may or may not? 5 MR. KRATZKE: Which may or may not grant 6 If we grant it we will initiate rulemaking. 7 should have brought Mr. Saczalski's information. 8 9 Question 13 is update the steps we've taken on the petition for a global tire standard. 10 11 have two things going on this. Internationally it's been discussed in Geneva at the GRRF which is the 12 13 group that does tires and brakes and they formed a 14 special working group. This is my favorite. I love reading where my staff goes. They met in London in 15 July and Washington in November and Tokyo in April and 16 17 they're going to the Hague in September. Me, I go to Detroit and Columbus and Dayton, that's right, as an 18 19 unscheduled bonus. 20 They've done all of the serious things one does in international events. Actually they have 21

accomplished quite a bit. Our understanding is that

it looks pretty close to having a tire proposal that the United States could live with and propose to be included in place of Standard 109. Japan is very close on it, as well. Europe remains up in the air. This leads to my second thing. What's the U.S. going to do?

If we come up with a good tire standard that updates our existing standard and moves the safety bar up, even if not by a huge amount, we would probably propose to do it. We'd rather propose to do it if it were going to be a global standard because then there would be some advantages in addition to what we're getting, but whether or not it is a global standard, we're thinking of doing that. A lot depends on what happens in the Hague. Maybe I should go to observe.

Next, Number 14. Please update the timing for our NPRM for electronic accelerator controls. This is one that's being done by the folks who were doing rollover. In fact, Mike Pyne and Pat Boyd had this and I advised them to leave it in limbo for a We did circulate something within the agency.

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We got a number of comments that we're trying to address and circulate another document that we hope will be more likely to win internal consensus. We've conducted a number of mock accelerator control system compliance tests on current vehicles with electronic accelerator controls. Some are diesel engine and some are gasoline engine, some are buses and some are cars to see if our proposal works and makes sense.

There are a variety of design strategies to deal with system failures. We intend to maintain the scope of the existing standard, but allow flexibility so that it makes sense for the advances that have happened in accelerator control systems and recognizes that if you can achieve the safety purpose, there is no reason to say that can't be done. I just realized at the end of all of this I don't have a date, so I'll say December.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: For a NPRM.

MR. KRATZKE: For an NPRM, yes.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Thank you.

MR. KRATZKE: This is one of my favorite items. Number 15. What's the timetable for releasing

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a proposal on rollover? That's one of the problems with having early submission of these questions. The timetable was to publish it June 1st and I'm happy to report I met that target. There's a follow-up question that has a number of specific questions about our request for comments on rollover. The first is: What did we mean when we said we would implement staticability factor as a pilot program? What we mean is we are certainly going to publish frontal and side-crash ratings for 2001.

We are going to evaluate the comments we receive on rollover, and our experience getting the first set of measurements and looking at how meaningful and helpful those are. So the public availability of rollover ratings of 2001 vehicles is less certain than the public availability of frontal and side crash test results. Hence we use the word "pilot" to indicate it's a different status than the rest of the NCAP.

2. Is what test procedure and equipment will NHTSA use to determine the center of gravity height? We plan to use the measurement technique that

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was invented here by VRTC and has been further developed by SEA, Ohio State and Ford. It's documented in an SEA paper, 950356. The accuracy of the method is plus or minus, .5 percent, one half of 1 percent. We haven't heard any questions about that method, but we'd be happy to learn about them.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Your question -- RD. Well we be able to see that this afternoon, is the equipment here?

MR. KRATZKE: I don't know.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: No, it's not here.

MR. KRATZKE: The third question is how will we ballast the vehicle? We are going to do the measurements with only a driver, but we intend to investigate sensitivity to additional passenger loading. In the work that we published for 1997 vehicles we loaded 37 of them with just a driver and we loaded 15 up to the maximum passenger loading. We may look at intermediate loading as well, but we will look at it.

How will NHTSA determine the center of gravity height on variable ride height vehicles? The center

of gravity height that we're interested in is the one that it's on for highway travel. We're not trying to rate or evaluate intentional off-road operation. We're more on the unintentional side.

How will NHTSA decide the option content of the make/model it chooses to test? Pretty much the same way we determine the make/model types of the frontal crash and the others. We try to pick typically equipped vehicles and include appropriate information.

If you produce a two-wheel drive and a four-wheel drive version of a model and the four-wheel drive sells is 90 percent of total sells and there's an equipment package that's 60 percent of that, probably that's going to be the one we choose. If you do a two-wheel drive model and the base version of that is 90 percent of sales, we'll probably do that. It will work much like frontal crash test. It will be what the American people are most likely to be sitting in.

PAUL EICHBRECHT: Steve.

MR. KRATZKE: Yes, Paul.

NEAL R. GROSS

PAUL EICHBRECHT: Will there be any sort of accommodation for example in the explanatory text for those situations where even though you've chosen the highest option content, highest model, but there could be a rating that's going to span two or three stars across other versions of that particular model? I'm thinking about trucks. How will you accommodate that?

MR. KRATZKE: What we typically do for frontal crash test is indicate two door or four-door model to limit it just to that and supplement with additional information. On rollover we would look at doing the same thing as that.

We try to do explanatory notes for frontal to indicate that it's not necessarily all of the vehicles, but it's the model that's probably going to be driven. As I said, our choice is going to be the most popular, so it should be fairly easy to predict that. It should be easier for you than for us.

Question 6 is will all measurements be taken on near zero mile vehicles? Yes. And 7 is can the agency please make publicly available all data that was used in its statistical analysis? Sue

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Partyka's data runs and what she did were put in our docket last week. If you're asking for access to the State data files or -- I assume this question came in before there was an awareness. It's in our docket. It's available on the web. Anyone who wants to, is free to look at what we did and how we got it. Anymore questions on rollover? -- This is the end of Crash Avoidance. I'm going to switch into a different subject for those of you who are still awake.

CRASHWORTHINESS

MR. KRATZKE: Crashworthiness. All right. Crashworthiness. What is the status to harmonize Standard 202 with European standards? The status is we have a proposal that will allow harmonization as an interim measure. It will go beyond harmonization. We are going to include back set requirements. We're going to include position locking requirements. There will be more than simple harmonization. This is currently being reviewed beyond NHTSA.

Assuming that takes its normal time, it should be out in September and we look forward to your comments and we will have all the data available in

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the notice and in the docket, all the data we know of.

Number 18. is the updating the ANSI standard and/or glazing standards, Standard 205. It probably will be done in September instead of August. We're doing other things in glazing that I'd rather have them push forward than this. Questions?

Number 19. is the timing for a request for comments on our status report on the Advanced Glazing, Ejection Mitigation? We will publish this in a few weeks, July certainly. I'd like it to be in June. I don't know if that will happen, so I'll say July. What we've said in the status report and in letters to Congress is we don't want to focus exclusively on advanced glazing. Our goal is to focus on ejection mitigation. Advanced Glazing is one way to do that.

There are other ways to do that. Some manufacturers are introducing or planning to introduce inflatable curtains and side head air bags. We have a number of research projects that we're trying to finish up to let us better understand the advanced glazing situation and also the other options for ejection mitigation. We expect to have a decision by

the end of this year on Ejection Mitigation. We'd like to have public comments before we do that and consider those.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I was going to say, in the prior question you mentioned this other 205 issue you have a staff for. I just wonder if you're going to cover those in these questions?

MR. KRATZKE: This is one. This is Ejection Mitigation. This is one that I'd rather focus on than updating from 1977 to the 1990 ANSI standard. Although I still want to get that done. I'm just pushing it back slightly. I want the ejection mitigation to be resolved. I think it's an important issue that the agency has been looking at for a while and I think it's time for the "while" to end.

My next question, Number 20 is: Any new information on harmonization of glazing? This is -- In these deadly dull sessions and I do feel for you folks sitting out there, there is always one that I love reading, this one is it. Basically nothing happened in Geneva.

However, the group there is still requesting data concerning head-impact tests performed with the U.S. and German head forms in order to decide if the U.S. head form can be an alternative, and remember we talked about the German "head form" which is a barrel with rubber around it that weighs approximately 10 times what our head form weighs.

So I'm guessing they probably aren't going to be identical, but I'm not an engineer. However, NHTSA indicated that we will perform tests with the U.S. head form, but we don't have the fixture that's used to hold the glazing samples required for the test. Dick Morrison who is a consultant to the Alliance has been our contact with the manufacturers on the glazing harmonization issue.

Dick Morrison is apparently walking around trying to get a manufacturer to loan us the necessary fixture so we can do this. No takers so far. If there is any member of the Alliance who possibly has a glazing fixture and would like NHTSA to run some tests with our head form, could you please let Mr. Morrison know that so that we could run tests.

Otherwise, NHTSA is not going to get this thing by itself and we're not going to do the tests. So that's my update. Aren't you glad you asked? Jumping right along.

At the March meeting -- I said 206 in July. Do you already suspect that the answer is that it's not July for door locks. We are now saying September. We are -- I think I've said this, but we're planning to add tests for sliding doors. We're planning to upgrade the tests in some areas and we'll have a notice out for comment so you can look at our estimates of benefits, our estimates of costs and what we are proposing to do in September. That's very bad. I usually make it the month after the meeting. Let's change that to October.

CRASHWORTHINESS (B)

MR. KRATZKE: Question 22. This is my favorite. Dear Mr. Saczalski's petition. Has the agency completed its analysis of data to determine the potential benefits of upgrading standard 207? We had a long meeting on this subject. I have taken a great personal interest in this and roof crush. I want us

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to either put out a proposal or put out a notice which says we're nowhere, we need a lot more research, check back later.

We have done a data analysis. We find benefits to front seat occupants. What we plan to do now is exercise the University of Virginia's seat model for stiffening seats. The UVA modeling reports are in our docket at 4064, it's entry Number 24 in that you can access it through the web. We're planning on making some computer runs to find out what's happening with that.

If it's promising we will then move onto evaluate stiffer seats in a sled test. We will at the same time try and let out a contract to estimate the cost of stiffer seats. We will have something out on this one way or the other, promise, by Spring 2001.

Next Number 23, Status and timing of NPRM and frontal offset. This is my personal highest priority. It's an awful lot of work. We have done a lot of work in this area. There's an awful lot of information. The Insurance Institute has done tests. Europe has done tests. We've gotten some comments on

offset belted testing in our advanced air bag rule, so we have a lot to go on and through. We plan to publish our second report to Congress on this issue in August. We will have an NPRM out this fall and I'm looking on my score card to see what I said, fall. I said, no, October. Fall, October, same thing.

We're pushing very hard. We've got a lot of effort going from our folks in Research and Development. We have moved engineers over to help with this in lieu of advanced air bags, so I hope it's good. Keep your eye on this. More soon.

Item Number 24 is to update, NHTSA's efforts to upgrade and/or harmonized side impact including evaluate EUROSID. Well, those of you who've read our denial in part and grant in part of the side impact petitions know that we've said we're not going to harmonize the barrier and we're not going to harmonize the test procedure. In both cases we think the current U.S. standard reflects the U.S. fleet. I assume the European standard reflects the European fleet and they're both appropriate in their respective areas of application.

We do think it's appropriate and worthwhile to proceed to harmonize the dummy and the injury criteria that are used in this. We have completed a preliminary evaluation of EUROSID 2. There are three EUROSID 2 rib cage designs available for further study. We're going to settle on one and study it. We hope there will be EUROSID 2 dummies available for world wide evaluation by the end of this year. This is -- I'm trying this as a balloon.

The questions for the next quarterly meeting will help decide if we keep doing this. Just so that you're aware. In the longer term, in the 2003-2005 time frame, so it won't happen by September. We would like to examine and make decisions on several upgrade requirements for the side impact standard. One of them would be to adopt a new barrier that is more representative of the current U.S. vehicle fleet. In terms of mass and in terms of the height. Another thing would be to look at the barrier face to more accurately reflect the current vehicle stiffness in the U.S. fleet.

The third thing would be to look at

adopting harmonized side impact dummies and injury criteria that would be the same in the U.S. and Europe, and the fourth thing would be to consider, evaluate and make a decision on the need for any tests in Standard 214 to evaluate side air bags. Any questions? This is my trial balloon. We'll see how this works out.

Number 25 is the status of roof crush, gosh. Roof crush may be more painful than Mr. Saczalski's petition. We've completed all the testing we're going to do. We have completed all the analysis we're going to do. That's being written up now.

We are going to make a decision this summer and we will have something out this fall either proposing changes to standard 216 or announcing that this is in research for at least the next three years. We have the information. We've gathered quite a bit of information on this. It's available in the NHTSA docket. It's 1742 if you're interested in looking.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Docket number?

MR. KRATZKE: Yes. If you enter that in

the DMS docket search you can go down and enter a four-digit code and it will take you right to our report on quasi static and dynamic testing.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Got a question on the -- Is there any status update on the modified rules for the van type vehicles or the raised roof test procedure. That was an open issue. I guess there was a petition for your consideration.

MR. KRATZKE: Yes. That's --

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: For October you have a interim -- You have sort of an allowance, either test procedure through October, but I'm wondering if there is a status --

MR. KRATZKE: We're going to come out with something to that pretty quickly. Thank you for reminding me of that. We've had meetings on that subject. We have to get something out obviously pretty quickly. Yes. There won't be an option after that. My general rule is this, and I apologize to the people who know this. I actually do have some rules.

I'm happy to share with you where the agency is going if we've talked with the other offices

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and they have some idea of where I'm going. I try not to surprise other people and say the agency is going to do this if we haven't shared it with them. I haven't shared this outside of my office, so I'm not going to give you any inkling, but we do need to move on that, yes, you're right, that's open.

The next question is on my new least favorite subject, the LATCH rulemaking. I used to have advanced air bags in my least favorite subject, now I have LATCH. When will we respond to that? In a couple of weeks. I am going to say June. That's very near. What we're going to do is -- It's two weeks. If we don't do it in two weeks we will be late. That will not be a first, however.

We have something that we're very near on and I certainly hope we can do that. The second part of the question is: Are there plans to make other changes to the standard? There are two parts to that. Yes, we're also going to address things besides extending the optional compliance dates.

There are some requirements that kick in September 1, 2000 and we thought we probably ought to

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address those in this notice if we're going to respond, so we will do that. What we're doing in this interim step is trying to relieve the pressure on people who are designing vehicles for those out years and saying all right the options that are there are a good way to do that, we still haven't made a final decision on what should be the strength requirements in Standard 225 in response to the petitions. We will put a notice out on that this fall. October is the target we have for doing that. That is the biq ultimate issue. That's not what we're going to be addressing this month. Maureen. MAUREEN OLSON: You said a notice, that's going to be on a notice? MR. KRATZKE: No. I just said a notice. It had no significance. It will be a rule, final rule. Yeah, I wish -- Don't pay too close attention to me on four hours sleep, Maureen. It's --MAUREEN OLSON: It's scary. MR. KRATZKE: Yeah, it is scary.

NHTSA working with Transport Canada to harmonize LATCH

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requirements? No. Do you think we should? Yes. We are.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: That's they're really scared of.

MR. KRATZKE: Well, actually Brian Jonah is coming to Washington next week with some of his staff. Ray and I are going to meet with Brian on the afternoon of the 21st and the morning of the 22nd. We are going to talk about a number of issues and LATCH will be one of them. Yes, we are working with Transport Canada on this.

Next. Item 28 and I don't have the four hours sleep excuse for this one. In the March meeting when someone asked me do I plan to prohibit or allow. I said we prohibit. Should I really have said the right answer. Yes. I should have, but I speak in these absolutes because it's easier for a simple mind.

The point I was making then is that regardless of an air bag the child is safer in the back seat. I don't want NHTSA to do anything to encourage parents to put their kid in the front seat, and air bags are only a part of the reason for that.

However, if a vehicle has an air bag on/off switch and it has either no rear seat or a rear seat that's too small to accommodate a rear-facing child seat, it is required to have a latch system in the front seat. So, yes, I should have given the right answer. I'm glad that someone is listening.

Please update -- Number 29 -- the status and anticipated timing of a response to the big Kahuna as we call it scientifically. Oh, well, the first one -- Sorry, is the one to two year extension, June, that will be in two weeks. The big -- The major one. The one that's going to I finally resolve all the strength issues. I am hoping that I can do on my second try what Bob Shelton couldn't do on his two tries and that is get this thing over. I will give up simply by being worn down, I think, if I can't and you'll have someone else up here.

When will test procedures become available? The test procedures will become available following the October rule. We're actually going to wait to develop them until we have decided what the requirements should be. Novel, but that's us.

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Question 30. In the new advanced air bag rule we said we planned to initiate testing with the fifth female at 35mph belted. What's the schedule? In our 2001 budget request that's before Congress now we have asked for funds to run 15 crash tests with a small female dummy in 35 mile an hour belted tests. Assuming that Congress approves that we will do that beginning September 2000. Actually, we will first run our normal NCAP test -- Let me make sure this isn't another one of my inconsistencies.

We're going to run our regular NCAP test first, assuming we get this. Then we are going to run the small female. We are not going to release the 2001 results as consumer information. We are going to look at them and see what we have gotten. They are -- We certainly are interested. Don't, don't misread this. We certainly are interested in evaluating occupant protection for a range of occupants and NCAP, but we'd like to know what's happening. We have very little experience with 35 mile an hour belted tests with this dummy and so assuming we get the funding, we would probably start running the crash tests in March

2001 and end in May 2001.

The results will be available. We're not going to hide them. We're not going to give them star ratings and we're not going to put them out as NCAP. Certainly as research it will be available. That's the schedule. Yes, sir.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Steve. Barry Felrice Daimler-Chrysler. What specifically is the agency trying to learn with this testing, I mean, what are the concerns you have that you need to use some exploratory testing to resolve?

MR. KRATZKE: We don't know right now. As far as I know, we have one test of a vehicle at 35 miles an hour with the small female dummy there. We don't know how the vehicles will perform. We don't know how the dummy will perform at this speed. We'd like to see what it is before we put it out. My hope, my goal is to not have NCAP as something where we can put a banner on the top that says if you're a male between 160 and 185 pounds read on, otherwise pay no attention.

I'd like it to evaluate occupant

1	protection for a lot more people than it does. I
2	don't know that my wanting it to means that it can and
3	we're looking at the issue. Right now we have no
4	data. We hope that, as we said in the advanced air
5	bag rule, we would be in a position to propose a
6	requirement for the 5th female at 35 mile an hour
7	belted testing beginning in 2008, but my hoping and
8	wishing isn't enough to make us feel comfortable, so
9	we're basically collecting data just to see.
10	UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: What's the connection
11	between the September test and the March to May?
12	Getting too many in September?
13	MR. KRATZKE: Oh, yeah, it's already set.
14	There's no connection. September is when Actually
15	I don't get any in September. I get money October
16	lst. We have money in our budget request asking
17	Congress if we can run 15 crash test with small adult
18	female dummies.
19	UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: The actual testing?
20	MR. KRATZKE: The actual testing would
21	happen March to May after we've done all of our

regular NCAP. This will not be released as NCAP.

Jumping right along to Number 31. When will we be -- I think I already answered this. I'm going to an abbreviated version. We're going to get a second report to Congress on belted offset testing in August and our plans for rulemaking on this issue are to get something out this fall. It's still my highest priority. I've held onto it for eight questions.

Question 32. This is one where I need to call the Alliance. The agency has noted that it is developing proposals for adding additional test dummies. Yes, we are looking at developing additional test dummies. Probably the highest priority efforts right now are looking at a leg that would be better for measuring lower limb injuries in offset frontal, a better side impact dummy and a 10 year old child who would fill a couple of gaps.

I'd be interested to see if the 10 years old better addresses the protection in child seats and belts and other things. Those are probably the three dummy things where we will be most active. Do we have plans for incorporating these in the FMVSS? Certainly

the offset frontal we hope to do in the near term.

Longer range for the other two 2003, 2005 time frame.

If they work, yes, I'd love to. Will they, I don't know and there's a lot of research work that needs to be done.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: There's a 95 percent male that you mentioned in the past?

MR. KRATZKE: Yes. It comes up in a question later. It's not my highest priority. It's on an agency list. It's something that -- To the extent we're given that dummy, I wouldn't, you know, say no, but in terms of spending our research dollars and brain power, I'd probably concentrate on these. It's great when the page turns, it, sounds like we're going surfing.

CRASHWORTHINESS (B) CONTINUED

MR. KRATZKE: Please describe the "compliance margins" report we mentioned in the advanced air bag rule. Who will have acces to it and how will it be made available? We haven't actually designed this report yet, so I don't know the particular details. Our goal is to use data we

generate from compliance tests. Obviously one of the things you need is for manufacturers to be certifying to a full-frontal barrier instead of a sled. We're not planning on publishing reports of sled tests.

The information when we have it would be made available to the public on the NHTSA website and possibly other ways. It's not going to be private information. The details of the report right now, we're trying to figure out how we establish a baseline that's meaningful and helpful, and one of our problems of course is the sled test. So we're muddling. Does that answer the compliance margin's question?

I can try and do more on this. I mean, conceptually we want to get a baseline, where vehicles are now and what happens with that, and the trouble is what do we use for the base line. We can run out and start doing 25 mile an hour tests or 30 mile an hour tests or whatever, but they're not compliance, so we'll figure it out. Maybe we'll have more at the next meeting.

Did that satisfactorily evade any answer?

Thank you. Number 34. By the way, I have my cold

coffee trophy again. Are there any preliminary findings from our analysis of non-crash fatalities we can share and schedule? We have sent requests for death certificate information to all 50 states and the City of New York.

Don't ask me why New York State doesn't cover New York City, but we've gotten responses from 10 of the 51 so far. What we are doing in connection with the trunk entrapment is trying to see if we can get a data system akin to what we have with FARS, where we're linked to the National Center for Health Statistics death certificate information for motor vehicle crashes. We'd like to see if we could link for deaths in motor vehicles in non-crashes. It cost money and it takes resources to do that, so we're trying to see if that money and those resources would be well spent.

We are initially just getting information for one year. We're not going to draw any major conclusions from one year because our statistical folks assure me that's silly. If the one year looks

interesting we would pursue it and gather information for five years.

From five years our statistical people assure me you can feel fairly confident of trends, results, et cetera, and we would then make a decision of whether or not to link to that. We hope to have all of the information from the one year, the pilot effort by the end of this year. We would make that publicly available in some very sanitized form. Believe me, I've signed more statements and gotten more notaries to swear that it's me promising that this will never be disclosed to anyone, but we will sanitize this information and put out a report in March or April of what we learned from the first year and let you know where we're going with it. No, there are no preliminary findings. We're not going to say, well, the first 10 show blah, blah. Questions? All right.

Number 35. What is NHTSA's procedure for posting interps on the website? Can the process be accelerated? I'm reading this answer, so if it's unclear, you can ask me that. Don't ask me about the

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details. "Our practice has been to collect the interpretations issued each week and provide them on a disk to the NHTSA web master for conversion into HTML format.

Ordinarily he completes the conversion within two or three days of receiving the disk, but there have been times when a week or two has passed. To avoid this delay we are considering -- This is Chief Counsel as the "we." Making the HTML conversion in our office. Out of courtesy to the person requesting the interpretation we will not post the interpretation on the web until at least one week after we have sent it to the person. Does that answer -- Mr. Humphrey?

Motors. Why not take the interpretation and the question and just put them into a docket and scatter them with, make them as a PTF file or TIFF file, that way you'd have the question and the answer and could be done much easier than trying to get them off website without the question?

1	MR. KRATZKE: Okay. So you're suggesting
2	converting them, instead of into HTML, convert them
3	into PDF.
4	DICK HUMPHREY: Just send the hard copy to
5	the docket at DMS.
6	MR. KRATZKE: And make them do it.
7	DICK HUMPHREY: Make them do it. Assign a
8	number, a number for interpretation.
9	MR. KRATZKE: Okay. That's easy. If it's
10	making someone else do work, I always say good idea,
11	let's investigate.
12	DICK HUMPHREY: The only way you can get
13	the question is to go into the docket and actually
14	pull the hard copy and copy it on a machine that
15	sometimes works and sometimes doesn't.
16	MR. KRATZKE: Okay. All right. I will
17	contact the lawyers tomorrow.
18	UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: I've talked to
19	counsel, they seem to be oblivious to that thought.
20	MR. KRATZKE: Well, we'll talk. I'll let
21	you know. Check again. Next we have a two part
22	question. The first is a brief description of our May

24th notice and then it asks have we made any progress towards resolving bio-fidelity problems and that. The EUROSID 2 dummy is something we have completed preliminary testing of. We're in the process of analyzing the data. We're going to carry out a more extensive testing and evaluation program here at VRTC. There are three different torso designs to eliminate the rib flat topping that you all know about and we've documented.

We're trying to decide which one is the best one to use for further testing and evaluation. If you're really interested in this, the three different designs are a needle bering, a ball bering and a coated piston shaft design, and we're scratching our heads trying to figure out which one does best. If our test results work we're hoping there will be many EUROSID 2 dummies available by the end of this year for evaluation world wide. If that's successful, we'd like to think there will be progress towards adopting this as a harmonized dummy, and the notice mentions the possibility of adopting these injury criteria.

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Are we considering any other injury criteria, as well? One of the things we're doing in a look at side impact is looking at whether TTI and focusing on the thorax injuries alone is the smartest or best way to evaluate likelihood of injuries, and there certainly are other injury criteria we are thinking of adding.

For instance, head. For instance, things with an out of position child for a side air bag. Those are long-term things. They're not something that is going to be in lieu of EUROSID 2, but, yes, we certainly are not just looking at the EU 96/27 criteria. I'm not suggesting that what comes out with EUROSID 2 will necessarily be something that's completely different from Europe again, so we've made no progress.

Yes. Paul.

PAUL EICHBRECHT: Paul Eichbrecht, GM. Will you be carefully considering the cadence of any possible adoption of EUROSID 2 relative to availability and hopeful ultimate world wide usage of world sid?

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MR. KRATZKE: Of course, yes.

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PAUL EICHBRECHT: You know, that's going to become important of course to all of us in the industry in terms of how that might be structured in timing, if you will.

MR. KRATZKE: Paul, one of the biggest issues we have, we've committed to looking at EUROSID 2, yet we are being promised world SID might be available four months after EUROSID 2. So how much energy should we devote to that? It partly depends on the reality and the timing, but we're very aware of that issue. Any other questions?

OTHER RULEMAKINGS

MR. KRATZKE: If not, Number 37. Any new information on Fuel System Integrity? I have a great -- My recommended answer is to say there is no new information on our status, and maybe I should just leave it there. We plan to publish this summer. I think August is a reasonable guess. I don't want to run through details. Does anyone, anyone have any questions about fuel system, like what are you

1	thinking of, what are you doing? You already know.
2	Okay.
3	38. What is the revised timing for
4	electric vehicle crash worthiness? It's September.
5	You don't want to know more about that.
6	DON SCHWENTKER: I have a question.
7	MR. KRATZKE: You do, all right.
8	DON SCHWENTKER: Are you likely to look
9	ahead? This is just passenger cars and light trucks,
10	isn't it?
11	MR. KRATZKE: Yes.
12	DON SCHWENTKER: Are you likely to look
1.3	ahead to the heavier duty vehicles?
14	MR. KRATZKE: At some point, certainly, not
15	in this rulemaking.
16	DON SCHWENTKER: I know, but I mean is
17	there a plan in the future to look at heavier
18	vehicles?
19	MR. KRATZKE: Yes. As electric vehicles
20	become more widely used, as electricity becomes more
21	widely used in heavier vehicles, sure.
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DON SCHWENTKER: Any timing on that? 1 MR. KRATZKE: No, not in current plans. 2 What's the status of trunk entrapment? 3 Number 39. When are we going to finally get it out? August of 4 this year with an effective date of September 1, 2001. 5 The next question is the same thing, 6 except it says would we do an earlier notice to 7 clarify that it won't be for trucks. We were going to 8 think about it. I think at this point it wouldn't 9 really help anybody. Our intention is to limit it to 10 cars since that's what the expert panel limited itself 11 to, but you'll only have this transcript to show for 12 that, so see what that's worth. 13 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: By cars you mean 14 15 passenger cars? KRATZKE: By cars I mean passenger 16 17 cars, yes. Question 41. Is what is the current status, the reconsideration of the Theft Prevention 18 Can we give any indication of DOJ? 19 Standard? There's a 1992 Act that requires us to expand the 20 scope of the parts marking program to include some 21

currently unmarked vehicles unless the Attorney

General finds that such a program would not substantially stop, chop operations and thefts, and the Attorney General had to make this finding after notice and opportunity for comment. They published a notice in September '98.

The draft rule is currently under DOJ Internal Review and we don't know what it is.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: By rule you mean their draft finding?

MR. KRATZKE: Their draft finding. I thought I said report, but if I said rule, I just keep pulling up the four hours sleep, that's my best excuse.

Question 42 is onto the 95th percentile male dummy. My answer is all these scheduled shakedown tests of the dummy have been completed. VRTC has generated a test report identifying concerns and issues. The SAE dummy task force is meeting June 21st to review the test results. We hope to have production prototype models available in the October to December 2000 time frame, and depending on what happens we're looking at something perhaps May, June

2001 for a proposal.

43 is: What is the current status of NHTSA plans to expand NCAP to crash avoidance? Well, you know rollover. We have a request for comments out on that. I'm not going to go into more detail on that. On braking. We have put in our docket the Phase II work by Aberdeen for us.

They ran a series of round robin tests with four light vehicles, a passenger car, a van, a sport utility and a pickup. Figured we'd get one of all to see how well stopping distance results compared among the facilities and with different test drivers, and this report is currently available on our website and in the docket.

If you want to get it through the docket, the number is 6583, and if you want to get it on our website, look under Car Safety Testing Results. It's in both places.

What we found is that the test surface, the different test surface did make a difference. The peek friction, co-efficient variation did matter but it did jump the results more than we'd like. We

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protocol we had developed for the drivers appears to have worked fairly well. The drivers at the different facilities following what we had suggested seem to get the same results relative to the other vehicles that were there, so that was good news.

Our plan is to publish a request for comments. notice in the register where we're going to summarize what we've learned and suggest a testing protocol. We're going to announce in that notice which probably is late July early August a public meeting in August to discuss where we are on this. How useful is the protocol?

We have met with the Japan Ministry of Transport most recently in May. George Soodoo went to Tokyo for five days in February to talk about their braking NCAP test and their protocol. We're trying to work with them to make sure that whatever we come up with is something that is appropriate and workable in the United States and Japan. We don't plan to release any NCAP results this year. We hope that we have a useful protocol. We will have a meeting, get comments and see where we go from there. It's certainly

something we're working hard at and looking at.

Questions? If not, lighting, my other favorite thing.

Lighting is further off. We gave a contract to the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute in September '99, not that long ago UMTRI is looking at all existing research on consumer reactions to different head lamp systems. It's primarily a literature review to see if it's feasible to develop a rating system that would be appealing to consumers and that would be correct and meaningful for different levels of performance.

Assuming UMTRI comes back with a positive finding on that, they get a second phase of the report. The second phase would be to incorporate the head lamp characteristics into a rating system and try and lay something out that they think is a meaningful way to evaluate head lamps. This phase of their work is scheduled for another 16 months, so we're looking at 2002 or so before we're in a position to make a decision, and there will be an UMTRI report that will be what we're going on. Any more on that?

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to assure that consumers can assimilate new information in a meaningful way. Basically before we do any of our rating systems we are doing consumer research. It tries to have two prongs. 1 is: Do you understand the information, can you get some meaning and use it in a way that we think is appropriate, and 2, how do you want the information presented and where do you want it presented.

Before we announced the rollover rating system we did this research and it's available in our docket for anyone who wants to review it. Before we do any other NCAP consumer metrics we would do consumer research that would look at the same two points. Are the metrics used understandable, are they being used in a way that is appropriate based on the data that we have and is it desired by consumers?

We're also continuing to develop a summary safety rating protocol. One of my favorite things is anytime I can work with Sue Partyka on something and what Noble Bowie has asked Sue and some other data analysts to do is see if we could use real world data

as well as NCAP scores and any other relevant metrics
and come up with a safety rating that works for
vehicles that tracks and correlates with their
performance in the real world, and then see if this
makes sense to our engineers, and I hope to have more
information on that this Summer.
UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Will that
Something published then for us to look at you say?
MR. KRATZKE: No.
UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: That's internal
formation?
MD KDAMKKE Hall work but we containly
MR. KRATZKE: Well, yeah, but we certainly
will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make
will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make
will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make available the information, but at this point I haven't
will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make available the information, but at this point I haven't seen it. None of the other offices have seen it. So,
will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make available the information, but at this point I haven't seen it. None of the other offices have seen it. So, no, it's first going to be vetted internally before I
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will begin a dialogue. We certainly will make available the information, but at this point I haven't seen it. None of the other offices have seen it. So, no, it's first going to be vetted internally before I say, okay, well, you look at it same time as me. UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: It could be something that could be discussed in one of the R&D meetings,

threatened Noble to come out with Sue and have Sue give a 15 minute presentation on what she's doing. It's certainly something I hope we can talk about.

Question 45. Has the agency considered adding electronic stability control to buying a safer car? Yes. We always consider new safety features when we're developing the Buying a Safer Car brochure. What we've typically done is try to track the interesting new safety features that are on more than one or two vehicles that seem to work and decide if we should target these.

We identify a large group of safety features, we pass them around to the appropriate engineers and statisticians and try and come up with the best ones. We're not going to have 20 obviously because even we wouldn't be interested in all of those. So we narrow it down to a smaller group. This year I think we have six. Electronic stability control certainly is one of the things that it was in the mix last year. It didn't make it. It will presumably be in the mix again this year. So, yes, we have considered it. We consider all of what we think

are advanced safety features, and then make a decision as to which ones should be there.

Next, Number 46 in our advanced air bag final rule NHTSA mentions we'll monitor public acceptance and effectiveness of systems to encourage belt use. How will we do this? Is there a time frame, will we partner?

Well, one of the things and I don't want to steal Mr. Shelton's thunder too much, go to the SAE government industry meeting next week if you're in Washington or if you're on the panel with him and listen to what he has to say. What we're doing here is thinking that manufacturers might be able to help without the government saying you must do this. crossed mind that there might our be some manufacturers who would like to encourage belt use, as I mean it's not just NHTSA and not just our well. campaigns that are responsible, although we have been effective.

We have great results from 1984 to date. It looks like the campaigns are not as fruitful as they were, say, earlier in that time period. Is there

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something else that we could do? Is there some way that manufactures could look at vehicle systems say to Would it have to be the hyper help with this? annoying interlock? No. Would it have to be some of the things that were suggested in the petitions by Messers Nash and Freedman. Like you can't play your system sound and you can't turn on the air conditioning?

Could manufacturers think of anything? We don't know. We're going to watch and see and if they do we will try to be aware of that information and try and track belt use for those vehicles as opposed to otherwise comparable vehicles and see if that approach Will we partner with outside organizations? We'd love to know if manufacturers are Of course. doing this. Are they tracking this information in any way? Are they interested in seeing if it works? Are their folks like the buckle-up campaign who would be interested in this? I hope so. Yes, we're certainly interested in it, but we're not looking to require anything. We'll take it from there. Any questions? If not.

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Number 47 asks in light of the new advanced air bag regulation what are our plans with respect to frontal NCAP? Will we add occupants other than the 50th male, offset or higher speed. When will we start to use Nij, what are NHTSA's priorities?

Obviously one of the things we have to look at is whether NCAP ought to be changed in light of the 35 mile an hour belted requirements that are going to kick in as a regulatory requirement.

We haven't made a decision on whether they need to change. At this point my desire if I were ranking these priorities would be to have information on occupants other than mid-sized adult males. One of the concerns that I have and that Ray Owings has talked about is we might want to put a banner on NCAP that says if you're a male between 160 and 185 pounds read this, otherwise ignore it. We'd like to see if we can make it a little broader than that. So the fifth female would be our preference and we have a request in our 2001 budget that's currently in front of Congress to do that.

Adding offset is one of the possibilities. 2 Honestly at this point in NCAP, we haven't decided if we need to change. Is it not meaningful anymore, if 3 it's just compliance test results? We haven't made a 4 decision that it is or is not meaningful. So I don't 5 I would like it to cover occupants other than 6 know. 50th male. Higher speed test? I don't want to move it 7

> Will we start to use Nij? Yes, but we want to get more experience ourselves with it and with what it means, so no time frame, no plans for -- Certainly not 2001, 2002 time frame. I don't know if that I hope it helps. It tells you we haven't helps. resolved this yet.

> up so that we're going to have a belted test at 50

miles an hour as the NCAP.

Question 48 is: Are there any plans to use out-of-position tests as part of NCAP evaluations? No. NCAP has always been structured from 1979 to date to give the result that you would get if you were in that severity a crash; that the manufacturer has designed the vehicle for. The restraint systems are all used, are all working. The dummy is positioned properly.

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There is no out-of-position issue in it. 1 I don't envision NCAP turning into where 2 evaluating out-of-position orunbelted 3 we're occupants. 4 5 Ouestion 49. Question 49, I think I should have crossed out. Does anyone want to hear the 6 7 braking again? 8 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: No. MR. KRATZKE: Okay. Good. Question 50 is: 9 Why are the 1998 Technical Service Bulletins still not 10 available on Optical Disk? 11 Are there specific problems, if so, what are the problems? 12 This is from Ken Weinstein. I really want 13 14 to make Ken come to this, so I don't have to sit here 15 and give you this, but I'm just going to read it. If you have questions, I'll try to answer them as well as 16 17 I can. All 1998 Technical Service Bulletins can 18 19 now be accessed through the old data system at the 20 Technical Information Service Library. A photocopy of an original 1998 Technical Service Bulletin can be

obtained by providing the technical

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information

DMS 2 or any other source. The agency is in the process of correcting coding errors in entering 1998 bulletins into the data system. That task should be completed no later than June 30th. Following that, the documents will be scanned into the Optical Disk system.

on too long. If I understand what Ken said, is there are two ways to get technical service bulletins. One way you can get them now and you always could get them. The second one is to print out from our optical disk system. Apparently we made some coding errors, so you can't get them this way now.

We have had meetings with the Center for Auto Safety about this. We've agreed that we will make the corrections. However, the corrections are kind of a low priority since the bulletins are already available.

Question 51. What steps has the agency taken since the public meeting February 9th with respect to the development of child seat labeling

requirements?

Well, what we've done since then is I have asked Noble Bowie to take the lead on laying out all of the issues that we got in that public meeting. We will use those public meeting suggestions, as well as, any issues we've seen in media reports or anything else. Lay out a laundry list of all possible things we could do to enhance child passenger safety. Then have teams work in nine different areas. One of the teams that's chaired by Sue Partyka is doing nothing but data and data analysis. Are we doing enough? Are we identifying the appropriate things?

Ken Weinstein's office is leading a defect investigations and recalls team. We have three rulemaking teams to look at specific areas where we might be able to do better. We have a public information and education area. So we have nine teams that are working. They've actually finished a preliminary effort on this.

What I want to do is put out a comprehensive child safety plan for public comment in September and it's going to identify all of the things

we considered and what we think makes the most sense for NHTSA to concentrate on for the next five or ten years. This is following up with what we did in 1991 when we put out a comprehensive child passenger safety plan that had as its ultimate goal something like the LATCH system.

We hope we're as successful again. Labeling is one of the nine teams in that and I'd rather not respond to what are you going to do on this, what are you going to do on that until we can come out in a couple of months with a comprehensive list of things we are going to do and why are we not going to do other things in those areas.

MISCELLANEOUS

The next question a personal favorite. Following the recent publication of the advanced air bag final rule which consumed a large portion of agency efforts, does NHTSA anticipate the pace and priority of agency responses to other pending rulemaking actions will increase? If the answer to that is, no, or I don't know, I'm in big trouble. Yes, I anticipate that when we have folks who can do

other things, it will help a lot. Could I identify priority items for the near and longer terms?

We've had another planning effort going where we're working with our folks in research and compliance and planning and my office to get a consensus agreement on where we should target our efforts for the 2002, 2005 time frame to make sure that we're thinking the same thing as everybody else the agency. It's one of our recent discoveries.

In the near term I believe there is general agency consensus that we ought to do something on offset frontal requirements this year. If the agency can't issue a proposal this year I would like to put out a statement that says we are years away from being able to do it. There's too much data for us to analyze. There's too much we need to know and check back in 2003 or so.

I really want a comprehensive child safety plan out so that everyone knows what the agency is trying to do and can make appropriate comments and judgments on that, and I really want to get out the request for comments on glare from lights and what we

know, what we don't know and what would be an appropriate response. Longer term I think there's a consensus within the agency. We ought to look at upgrading the side impact standard. Long term for me, just so we're meaning the same things is 2004 and out. That's beyond my ability to comprehend. A 10 year old dummy is also in this long term time frame.

There are many activities, important activities that you've identified in some of these questions here, like an upgrade of fuel system integrity, like the upgrade for head restraints, door latches where we are revisiting standards that have been in place for a long time, and I hope you will have those to comment on before the end of the calendar year. Don't think that because I don't have that as my near term priority means that it's not important. It's something that I think the agency has agreed on for a long time but we were diverted from what we were doing by advanced air bags.

Please update the status and timing for NPRM on pressure locking radiator caps. My best guess here is if we don't have an NPRM by August we will

terminate. We've spent far too much time internally debating this. It's not a huge safety gain. It's something that I think is a credible safety effort, but if we keep chasing our tail and are unable to put something out I think I'd rather chase my tail on something that has a larger safety payoff.

54. In May of this year we canceled the planned meeting of the Negotiated Rulemaking on multi-stage vehicle certification. The reason given was concern over the issue of exemptions. What's the status? Are we working on a counter proposal or have we walked away from the table? Well, you know the government can't walk away from the table, even if we really want to, we can't do that, so that's not what's happening.

What has happened here is there has been a proposal put forward that would exempt folks from crash test standards if it's very hard to remain within the specs that come from the incomplete vehicles manufacturers and the agency wants to get on the same page. I'm of the view that somebody ought to speak for the safety of the vehicles that are out

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there, and as long as it's understood that somebody is going to do that, we're very comfortable.

We're trying to review the proposal. Whether we will come back with a counter proposal, I hope so. We tried to do that. There is a meeting scheduled in October to make sure we have lots of time to come up with a helpful counter proposal.

By the way, the meeting that was scheduled was not the full committee, it was a working group, and it wasn't like we'd told everybody to come and then said, no, forget it, go home. Any questions?

55 is: What is the status of NHTSA's cooperative efforts on development of out-of-position for side air bags? Are there plans underway to institute rulemaking?

NHTSA has been an observer. We have reviewed the work that's come out. We think it's very constructive and helpful. We don't view that work as eliminating the need for NHTSA to do anything. NHTSA has said that we are now doing our own research on side air bag, out of position, static tests and dynamic side air bag effectiveness tests. We will be

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doing that for the next nine months or so.

We think that in addition to the working group activities we're going to have to generate data. Transport Canada has also been an observer on that group. It's one of the issues Brian Jonah wants to raise when he comes down to visit next week as to what they ought to do and discuss their concerns with us.

Once we have information, more information than we do now, we'll be in a position to decide whether a rulemaking action is necessary or appropriate. We're doing what we need to do to make that decision. We don't have any plans right now to say no matter what the results are, no matter what the response is to the voluntary test procedures that we're going to do rulemaking. We're going to wait and see. Hope that's helpful.

And my favorite, not just because it's the last question, but because we jump from 55 to 67. As you can see auto number doesn't always work.

This is a head-scratching question, but I'm certainly happy to respond to head-scratching questions. We recently reported to Congress that six

manufacturers paid more than \$16 million in CAFE fines in '99. Who were they, how much were their fines, what model year, what's the latest model year?

There were a total of six manufacturers that paid a total of \$16,275,722 in CAFE fines in 1999, they were, 1, Land Rover, \$68. That was paid January 1999. That's why Scott Schmidt now works for the Alliance. Volkswagen who paid \$176,220. Paid April '99. Lotus paid \$36,890 on May '99. Fiat paid \$527,450 on April '99.

The first three: Land Rover, Volkswagen and Lotus were for the 1997 model year. Fiat for the model year 1998 as is Mercedes Benz who paid \$1,683,525 on July '99 and the ring leader, BMW who paid \$13,851,569 in December 1999 for the 1998 model year.

The latest model year for which NHTSA's calculated CAFE penalties before taking into consideration carry forward, carry back credits for Ford, GM and Chrysler. DaimlerChrysler merged in calendar year '99 and no calculations for its fleet, fuel economy average are available at this time.

For Ford we've calculated its 1998 light 1 truck fleet. For GM it's 1997, light truck fleet. 2 3 For Chrysler prior to merger the latest year for which we calculated CAFE was for it's 1998 light truck and 4 import passenger car fleet. Are you on the edge of 5 6 your seats? 7 Well, with that it is certainly got to be lunch time. 8 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Is anything on FMVSS 9 118, any rulemaking activity on 118. I think that was 10 terminated, then you said that there's further review? 11 MR. KRATZKE: What I said in 118 was that 12 13 with the information we're getting on the non-crash 14 deaths, one of the things we are looking at is how many people are killed by power windows. We will have 15 a census count for one year. We think that's valuable 16 17 information that we'll have in the spring, so we're going to wait. 18 19 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Okay. But the 118 is 20 wrapped up in that? 21 MR. KRATZKE: Yes. UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: Fatality rule? 22

KRATZKE: That's death certificate. MR. 1 It's medical examiner only deaths. Any others. Paul. 2. PAUL EICHBRECHT: Just a -- If you spend a 3 Does the agency have any rulemaking plans 4 moment. associated currently at least associated with driving 5 distraction driver work load subjects? 6 We're having a public 7 MR. KRATZKE: No. meeting on driver distraction to better identify what 8 9 we know and what we need to know, what information is In fact, ask Ray about that this 10 out there. 11 afternoon. They're having an open web forum on that from July 5th through August 18th. We're having a 12 public meeting in Washington on driver distraction to 13 14 talk about what we know, what we ought to be doing. I think it's July 28th or July 13th. I don't have my 15 calendar with me. 16 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON: It was published in 17 the Federal Register about that. 18 19 MR. KRATZKE: Oh, cool, July 18th. MR. MONK: In fact, the Federal notices 20 will be sat out on the table this afternoon, so if 21 anybody means to get it, pick it up. 22

MR. KRATZKE: And before I let Mike talk,
just to remind everybody, the next NHTSA public
meeting is going to be in the Tyson West Park Hotel on
September 14th which is a Thursday. I like Thursday.
That's one of the good things about being
the one who does this, you can pick the day of the
week. So I'm willing to listen, if people hate
Thursdays and strongly think Wednesday is much better.
Anything else?
(Whereupon, the proceedings went off the
record.)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript in the

matter of:

SAFETY PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

PUBLIC PROGRAM MEETING

Before:

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION

SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Date:

JUNE 15, 2000

Place:

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Terence M Holomes